

The Brandon Mail.

VOL. I.

THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1884.

NO. 37.

LEGAL.

H. COOPER.
Attorney, Solicitor, Notary Public, &c.
BRANDON, MAN.
Office: 100-102 Ross Street, opposite the Bank of Canada.

W. A. MACDONALD.
Attorney, Solicitor, Notary Public, &c.
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C. A. DURAND.
Barrister, Etc.,
Solicitor for the Merchants' Bank
Office: 100-102 Ross Street, opposite the Bank of Canada.

SUTTON & SUTTON,
BARRISTERS, ETC.,
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Office: Masonic Block, Ross Street
Communications for taking affidavits for Ontario.

HENDERSON & HENDERSON,
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.,
Ross Street, Brandon.
Money to loan on improved farm property.
H. E. Henderson.

G. H. MUNROE.
Wholesale and retail dealer in
Groceries, Provisions, Wines,
Liquors and Cigars.
100-102 Ross Street, Brandon.
Aug 30

STAR AND GARTER HOTEL.
Corner Princess Ave. and 11th Street, has been
renewed and refurnished since the late fire, and is
now open. It is the intention of the proprietor
to make the accommodation second to none in the
city. Special attention given to the farming pub-
lic. Write him a call.
ALEX. SMITH, Proprietor.
October 27th, 1883.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL.
SIXTH STREET.
BR. UON, - - - MANITOBA.
First-Class Accommodation.
WELT & DEY, Proprietors.

ROYAL HOTEL.
BRANDON.
A first-class house in every respect. Good stab-
ling in connection with the house.
WILLIAM SHARP, Proprietor.
Aug 30th

BEAUBIER HOUSE.
F. A. MCINTOSH, Proprietor.
Late of St. Lawrence Hall,
Corner 5th St. and Princess Ave, Brandon, Man.
Terms: \$1.00 per day.
Large stable in connection with the Hotel.

THE BRUNSWICK HOTEL.
10th Street, near the C.P.R. Railway.
THOS. H. TOWLER, Proprietor.
The Best Brands of Liquors and Cigars always
in the Bar.
Good accommodation and moderate charges.

THE MURDOCK.
Wine Spirit & Cigar Merchant
Corner Ross Avenue and 4th Street,
BRANDON.

MEDICAL.

DR. JOHN A. MACDONALD.
L.R.C.P. EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and Residence, Ross Avenue, over W.
A. MacDonald's law office.

DR. RICHMOND SPENCER.
B.Sc., M.C.M., M.C.P.S., Que.
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and Residence—Corner Ross Ave. and
4th Street, over old post office.
BRANDON.

DR. MCDAIRMID.
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Graduate of Trinity University, Toronto.
M.D. and S. Ont. and Man.
Office and Residence—Over Atkinson's store, Cor.
Ross and 4th Streets, Brandon.

RUPTURE.

WILLIAM'S ELECTRIC CURATIVE
THE BEST IN THE WORLD. War-
ranted to hold perfectly and be com-
fortable. Circular free. A. NOB-
MAN, 4 Queen Street East, Toronto.

DR. MATHESON.
VIRIDEN, MANITOBA.

DR. L. A. MORE.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Gold Medalist Trinity University, Toronto, M.C.P.
and S. Ontario and Manitoba.
Office and Residence: Cornhill & Stewart's Block,
Cor. 5th and Ross, Brandon.

DENTAL.
J. BARKER VOSBURGH,
(Late of Montreal.)
SURGEON-DENTIST.
Special attention to the Preservation of Natural
Teeth.
Artificial Teeth inserted in gold or vulcanite.
Office & Residence: Over H. Morell's & Co's store,
Southwest corner Ross Ave. and 4th St.
Entrance on 4th St. Hours—Night and Day.

F. E. DOERING.
DENTIST.
Gas for Painless Extraction of Teeth.
Office—Over T. T. Atkinson's store, Morel-
worth Block, north-east corner Ross Avenue
and 4th Street, Brandon. Entrance on Ross.
Gold filling a specialty.

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R. P. MULLIGAN.
WHOLESALE WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.
Sixth Street, Brandon, Man.

MISS GIBSON.
FASHIONABLE DRESS & MANTLE MAKER.
RICHARD BLOCK, BRANDON.
Corner of Ross Avenue and Sixth Street.

FRED. TORRANCE.
B.A. (McGill); V.S. (Montreal Vet. Coll.)
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Provincial Veterinarian by Appointment.
Telephone in Connection.
Office and Livery, Eleventh Street, Brandon.

POUDRIER & BROWNLEE.
Dominion Land Surveyors,
And Civil Engineers,
CITY AND COUNTY ENGINEERS.
Aug 30th
Molesworth Block, Brandon.

ARTHUR T. TIMWELL & CO.,
Successors to
McGuckie & Timwell,
Architects, Civil Engineers,
Building Surveyors and Contractors,
MASONIC BLOCK, ROSSER AVENUE.
Special attention to
CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, RAILWAY
HYDRAULIC, GAS, and SANITARY WORKS GENERALLY.
P. O. Box 5. Aug 30th

A. GRANT.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Best materials on hand. Perfect fit guaranteed.
Shop, Ross Avenue between Sixth and Seventh
Street.

A.F. & A.M., G.R.M.
The regular meeting night of Brandon Lodge,
No. 19, is held on the Tuesday on or before full
moon. Visiting brethren invited.
J. DICKSON, W.M.
E. HUGHES, Sec.

Merchants Bank
OF CANADA.

Capital, Paid up, \$5,700,000.
Reserve Fund, 1,150,000.

Head Office, Montreal.

President:—ANDREW ALLAN.
General Manager:—GEORGE HAGUE.

Branches in Ontario and Quebec:—

Belleville, Ottawa,
Berlin, Owen Sound,
Brampton, Perth,
Chatham, Prescott,
Galt, Quebec,
Hamilton, Kitchener,
Ingersoll, Stratford,
Kingston, St. John, Que.,
London, St. Thomas,
Montreal, Sherbrooke, Que.,
Napawan, Walkerton,
Windsor.

BRANCHES IN MANITOBA:—

Winnipeg, Emerson, Brandon.

BRANCHES IN THE UNITED STATES:—

New York.

Bankers in Great Britain.—The Clydesdale Bank
London, Glasgow and elsewhere.
Bankers in New York.—The Bank of New York
Bankers in St. Paul.—The First National Bank.
Bankers in Minneapolis.—The Security Bank of
Minnesota.

BRANDON BRANCH.

C. MEREDITH, ACTING MANAGER.

This Bank transacts a General Banking Busi-
ness.

Money received on deposit and current rate of
interest allowed.

Drafts issued available to all parts of Canada
and the United States, and Sterling Drafts issued
available at all points in Great Britain.

Most rapid rate paid for Sterling Drafts and Let-
ters of Credit.

Particular attention paid to collections for
Banks and private parties.

The Weekly Mail

Is published every Thursday in time for the
mail leaving Brandon that day, and will contain
full telegraphic and in-rocket reports and a full
summary of all local, Provincial and Dominion
news and carefully written editorials upon all
public questions.
Subscription, \$2.00 per year when paid in ad-
vance, and \$2.50 when not so paid.
ADVERTISING RATES.

Space.	1 year.	6 mos.	3 mos.	1 mo.
1 Column	\$125.00	\$70.00	\$40.00	\$20.00
"	10.00	6.00	3.50	2.00
"	40.00	25.00	15.00	8.00
"	20.00	12.50	7.50	4.00
1 inch	12.00	7.00	4.00	2.00

In above rates are included 10 Commercial Ad-
vertising at other advertising rates as per
Notices, By-Laws, &c. &c. charged at the rate
of 10 cents per line for first insertion, and 5 cents
per line for each subsequent insertion. The price
may be estimated at 8 weeks, or the one-time rate
of 10 cents per line for first insertion, and 5 cents
per line for each subsequent insertion. No ad-
vertising matter will be accepted unless it is ac-
companied by cash or a draft on a bank.

C. CLIFFE,
Editor and Publisher.

SHORTHAND INSTRUCTION:

Pitman's Phonography by Mail.

W. G. KNIGHT, Oak Lake, Manitoba.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MANITOBA INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION.

Loans on improved farms rapidly pushed through.

Change in details.

Wm. L. ALEX, Winnipeg, Manager.

SUTTON & SUTTON, Solicitors, &c., Brandon.

Office, Cor. 4th Street and Ross Ave.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE

MARBLE WORKS

S. RAYMER & CO.,

Are prepared to manufacture all kinds of

HEADSTONES, MARBLE & GRANITE

MONUMENTS,

On the shortest notice. The newest designs fur-
nished on application.

All stones set up within a reasonable distance
free of charge.

First-Class Work guaranteed.

Works:—One Door North of Graham & Plumer-
ette's Shoe Store.

Main Street, PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE.

J. D. BOWLEY,

AGENT FOR BRANDON AND COUNTY.

T. LEE & CO.

Importers and manufacturers of all kinds

Harness, Saddles, Trunks, Bridles, Whips, etc.

SATCHELS AND VALISES

of all kinds.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RE-
PAIRING TRUNKS.

Oxen and Horses' Outfit

Truck Locks and Keys always on Hand.

SIXTH STREET, NEAR ROSSER AVE.

HELLYAR BROS.

FIRE, LIFE

AND MARINE

INSURANCE AGENTS.

CUSTOMS BROKERS,

Money to Loan

on homesteads and all good farm and improved
city property. Patents secured and Pre-emption
paid.

OFFICE: ROSSER AVE.,

Near 6th Street.

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Money to Loan.

MANITOBA

Mortgage and Investment Co.

(LIMITED)

CAPITAL \$2,500,000.

LOCAL ADVISORY BOARD.

Hon. C. P. Brown, M.P.P., Minister of Public
Works.

C. Seeneey, Esq., Manager, Bank of Montreal,
Winnipeg.

A. F. Eden, Esq., Land Comm'r. Gen., Man.
and N. W. Railway Company.

A. W. Rose, Esq., M.P.

R. H. Hunter, Esq., Winnipeg.

W. H. Hester, Esq., German Consul, Winnipeg.

This Company has been formed expressly for
the purpose of lending money on the security of
Real Estate in Manitoba.

Advances made on the security of farm and
city property at lowest current rates.

HEAD OFFICE:—Margrave Block, 326,
Main Street, Winnipeg.

H. R. MORTON, Manager.

DALY & COLDWELL.

BARRISTERS, ETC.

Agents for BRANTON.

GIRL WANTED.

A GOOD SERVANT GIRL for general house
work. Apply Main Office.

CITY COUNCIL.

At a late hour the following Aldermen put
in an appearance: Lee, Adams, Cameron,
Hughes, Durst, Johnstone and Sifton. The
Mayor in the chair.

Last minutes were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Financial Agents in Winnipeg, with
reference to the debentures.—Filed.
From G. R. Colwell, referring to notarial
fees.—Filed.

From Acton Burrows, calling attention to
certain sections of the Health Act, and ap-
pointment of an officer.—Referred to commit-
tee.

Copy of letter from the Mayor to C. Em-
erson, referring to the care of one Sharp, an
invalid. He had incurred an expenditure of
\$10 for the Council to consider. On motion
of Ald. Sifton it was referred to Board of
Health, to authorize whatever further aid they
might consider proper.

Copy of letter sent by the Mayor to Chief
of the Fire Brigade, authorizing pumping out
cellar of Robinson Bros., the latter to bear
the expense of operation. Also from Mr.
Russell, expressing inability to give fire mat-
ters attention required.—Filed.

From D. H. Cooper, in reference to an
account of Sovereign & Johnston. Ald. Adams
explained the matter, and it was referred to
committee.

From C. Pilling, asking permission to sink
a well near the Royal.—Granted.
Several applications for licenses for trucks,
water carts, pool tables, livery, were all ap-
proved and licenses authorized.

PETITIONS.

From the hotel keepers, asking to have the
license on billiard tables reduced to \$10 for
first and \$5 for subsequent tables.
R. J. Dickinson addressed the Council on
behalf of the hotel keepers, saying it was im-
possible to pay interest on money invested in
tables at present rate of licenses.

Ald. Cameron advocated a reduction in
terms of the petition.
Ald. Johnstone held the liverymen had just
as good a right to ask for a reduction, and
besides, billiard tables were not a necessity.

To Ald. Johnstone Ald. Cameron explained
the liverymen were not paying what they had
been, and hotel licenses were likely to advance
instead of decline.

Ald. Adams said the revenue was certain to
go down instead of up, if present rates were
retained, as the tables would not be licensed.
Ald. Sifton moved that the billiard li-
cense question be referred to the License Com-
mittee.

Ald. Durst favored a reduction.
Ald. Sifton's motion carried.
From Cameron & Cumming, Geo. Fraser,
D. H. Cooper, G. H. Munro and about 50 others,
desiring to have the two registry offices, those
of the City and County, amalgamated, asking
to have the Local Government memorialized
to this effect.

Ald. Sifton thought it advisable to first con-
sult the Judicial Board as to their pleasure in
the matter.
Ald. Cameron felt the present County Re-
gistry office was unsafe, and the safety of
papers to business men was a matter of much
importance.

Ald. Johnstone thought an amalgamation
might be made to good advantage.
The Mayor explained the Inspector of Re-
gistry Offices would first report, and if he
found the County building unsafe he would
state the fact to the Judicial Board, who
would favor the erection of a building for the
County. As the City had a suitable building
doubtless they would recommend its use by
the County.—Referred to Committee.

The Rev. Father Robillard addressed the
Council on the unsatisfactory manner in which
the pound was kept. That it was not fully
used for the protection of trees and the like.
He had \$20 damages done, and the amount
should have been paid him before horses that
did it were released.

Ald. Hughes felt the City Council ought to
back the Rev. gentleman in seeing the terms
of the By-Law fully carried out.

Ald. Johnstone knew parties to tie oxen with
a rope six feet apart to construct a contrivance
for the destruction of trees.
Mr. Wilcox, the pound keeper, was heard.
He claimed Father Robillard did not give a
timely notice of loss.

Ald. Lee felt like making a general charge
of negligence, as there was any number of
cattle at large.
Ald. Sifton saw the necessity for a more
thorough By-Law.

Report of License and Police Committee
recommended the acceptance of L. Stockton's
tender for police suits at \$35.75 each.—Adopted.

Ald. Kavanagh here entered and took his
seat.

BOARD OF WORKS.

Recommended payment of

Laborers' pay sheets, \$42.75

Laborers' pay sheets, to 28 May, 20.25

" to 7 June, 10.50

J. H. Brownlee, engineer, 21.00

S. Parfith, bran, 2.25

R. D. McLean, scraper, 8.00

J. A. Smart, hardware, 19.35

W. Kerr, work, 25.00

That a culvert has been put in oppo-
site Mr. Stewart's place, at a cost

of \$25.00

That Mr. Artley was willing to give

land for a street, at a cost of \$25.00

That the Council increase every energy to-
wards opening up streets leading into the
City.

The Mayor called attention to the effort
being employed to connect Plum Creek.
That it was advisable to have a Committee
to interview the Councils of the surrounding
Municipalities, to aid in accomplishing the
work.

That Ross Avenue be gravelled, from
4th to 13th streets. (To the Ald. Cameron
said less than \$300 would cover the cost.)
From the 13th of April to 18th of June, last
year, upwards of \$1,800 had been expended
on the streets, and this year the costs so far
had been \$200.

Ald. Johnstone favored the expenditure, and
Ald. Adams thought it good enough for

another year. Better put it on in the fall, any
way.

The Mayor was convinced a moderate ex-
penditure now would save a large one next
summer.

Ald. Kavanagh considered necessary repairs
should be made, but there was no necessity
for a general outlay.

Clause carried, that 12th, 8th and 9th streets
from Pacific Avenue, be repaired; also Prin-
cess and Pacific Aves., in so far as necessary.
The latter clause was referred back for an
estimate.

That a culvert near Mr. Hilliard's house be
repaired.
That 13th street, leading to the Agricultural
Grounds, south of Van Home street, be gravel-
led, cost not to exceed \$150.

To Ald. Lee, Ald. Cameron stated the repairs
necessary on 13th street might be let by
tender.

That a culvert be put in on 12th street, near
Victoria Ave.

That platforms be put on a few other streets.
That the letter of Boyd & Crowe be filed.
Report adopted in this form.

FINANCE REPORT.

Recommended as follows:—

J. D. McLeah, \$3.50

Sum Office, 24.00

Fire boxes, 20.25

E. F. Bucke, insurance, 40.50

F. G. A. Henderson, 17.70

Note and Interest, 3,150.00

City Chamberlain, 90.00

J. C. Kavanagh, 13.00

Combes & Stewart, blankets, 9.00

City Chamberlain, out on debentures, 4,500.00

ESTIMATES FOR THE YEAR.

EXPENDITURES.

Finance and assessment, \$37,821

Board of Works, 2,800

Fire, Water and Light, 3,040

License and Police, 3,600

Health and Relief, 1,000

School Board, 9,000

Total, \$72,041

REVENUE.

Court House Board, 8,400

Police Court, 1,100

City Licenses, 1,500

Liquor Licenses, 1,000

Total, 12,000

Total to raise, \$45,261

Of this sum \$37,047 is uncontrollable,
leaving a balance of but \$8,214, for the
Council to try their economy on.

DEBENTURE DEBT.

On this the Sinking Fund payment

the year is \$5,806

Court House expenses, 2,000

Deficit of last year, 5,510

Contingencies, 2,500

BY LAWS.

To borrow \$15,000 against coming taxes was
put through, and Council adjourned at 1 a.m.

GLENWOOD COUNCIL.

Council met on Wednesday, May 28th, as
a Court of Revision. The Reeve in the
chair; all the members present. After mak-
ing some alterations the roll was adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the secretary of Hebron school dis-
trict, requesting a grant of \$25.
From the secretary of the Riverside school
district, to

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The Conference assembled at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. In the absence of the Rev. Dr. Young, the president, the secretary, the Rev. John Summers, gave out the 153 Hymn, and Revs. Stafford and Woodworth led in prayer. The election of president then took place, and Rev. E. A. Stafford, M.A., of Winnipeg, was elected. In his address touching reference was made to the unavoidable absence, through illness, of Rev. Dr. Young and hopes were expressed that he would still be able to attend the conference. Rev. Mr. Woodworth was elected secretary, and Revs. Stewart and Hodge were chosen as assistant secretaries. The President nominated Rev. George D. Jones, of Winnipeg, and Rev. Wellington Bridgman, of Medicine Hat, as reporters of the Brandon City papers. Rev. J. M. Harrison of Souris, was appointed reporter for the Christian Guardian, and Rev. Clement Williams, of Battle, reporter for the Halifax Wesleyan. Ministerial character was then taken up, and the ministers were examined one by one. The President nominated a minister from each district as a committee to nominate the various committees. The out-door prayer meeting was opened at 10 o'clock, the hymn being sung, and several laymen and ladies joined the conference. At 11 o'clock the day opened. The prayers were earnest, devout, and the resolutions true and hearty. The service was interrupted by the Rev. W. J. Hodge, of the local district, who read a letter from the Rev. Dr. Young, dated June 12, and from 2 to 5:30 p.m. The conference adjourned at 12 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Conference opened at 2 o'clock p.m. The President in the chair. The 42nd hymn was sung, and Rev. J. M. Harrison led in prayer. The minutes of the morning session were read and confirmed.

The case of four year men was then considered. Clement Williams and W. H. Spence having finished their probation and completed their course of study were recommended to the Conference to be received into full connection and ordained.

Report of the nominating committee was received as follows:

Statistics committee—Revs. S. Summers, A. B. Hume, P. W. Davis, R. B. L. Hilly, W. H. J. McLean.
Ministry committee—Revs. Halden, Jones, Byers, Loomis, Myers and McDougall.

Sabbath School committee—Revs. Daniel, Retan, Wheeler and Redlick.
Cautious committee—Revs. S. Ward, D. Jones, Summers, Jackson, H. W. Fackler, K. Jones, and following laymen: H. J. W. Smith, Moss, Daman, Taylor, H. J. W. Smith, T. Jones, and D. Jones.

Education committee—President of Conference, R. Fackler, W. H. J. McLean, Stewart, and the following laymen: H. J. W. Smith, M. J. H. Jones, D. Jones, D. Jones, J. A. Jones.

Superintendent committee—Revs. McDougall, Jones, Byers, H. W. J. McLean, H. J. W. Smith, R. B. L. Hilly.

The following young men were passed on probation: T. Jones, W. W. Andrews, W. M. Hodge.

Two year men—Portage la Prairie district—R. H. A. Jones.
Brandon district—W. M. Hodge.
Regina district—D. M. Jones.
Pembina and Turtle Mountain districts—D. S. Hodge, G. H. Jones.

One year men—Brandon district—G. H. Jones.
Pembina and Turtle Mountain district—W. M. Hodge.

Saskatchewan district—J. Nelson.
The following candidates for the ministry were received on trial:

Pembina and Turtle Mountain district—Wm. Hodge.
Saskatchewan district—E. B. Glass, B.A., Egerton K. Richardson (J. A. Jones).

At this stage Rev. Thomas Argue, of Winnipeg, was introduced by the President and briefly addressed the conference.

The following minutes had a supernatural relation:

Rev. Chas. Ledner, of Brandon, was allowed to superintend for one year, on account of ill health. Many reports were expressed by the conference, and the necessity of Mr. Ledner's retirement and hopes entertained for his speedy recovery.

The following were allowed to attend college: W. W. Andrews, R. H. J. Hilly, W. H. J. McLean, D. M. Jones, D. S. Hodge, G. H. Jones.

RECEPTION SERVICE.

The president gave out the 329th hymn. The secretary read the X chap. of Romans and Rev. Mr. Hodge led in prayer.

After singing the choir, the president said: "While many changes have taken place in the world since the witness of the Spirit was preached by Wesley, yet this truth has not changed. There is nothing so strong as experience. A man is well armed for Christian warfare who can preach a change of heart as he himself has experienced it."

The president gave the various stages through which young men were required to pass, and called upon them to relate their conversions to God and call to the Christian ministry.

Clement Williams said: "Mr. president and Christian friends, I am pleased that the president asked us to speak with simplicity. I cannot remember when I was not surrounded with Christian influences. These made a deep impression on my mind. When a very little boy, my mother would kneel by my bedside, and pray that God's blessing might rest upon her boys. Her simple, unostentatious piety was a most powerful argument in favor of Christianity. I cannot say that I can tell the very place and say that my conversion took place there. My growth in grace was gradual. It was like the opening flower. I remember, however, when I became assured of my acceptance with God, I had the fruits of the Spirit and found genuine happiness in religion. In regard to my call to the ministry, I cannot remember the time when I had not an ambition to be a minister and missionary. It was the last thought in my mind at night and the first in the morning. I had a desire to do the work, but shrink from the responsibility. Evading this duty

rendered me miserable. In this unsettled condition, I came to this country. My way opened up providentially and soon I was in the work. I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ; it is the power of God unto salvation."

Bro. Spence: "My first religious impressions were made in the class room. My mother led me there. Her advice was 'Seek first the kingdom of God and all these things shall be added unto you.' When people would relate their religious experience I used to wonder what made them so happy. I tried to make myself better, but did not make any advancement until I came out from the world and consecrated myself to God's service. I went forward with nine companions, and kneeling down before God, we humbly prayed for mercy, and then spoke peace to our souls."

In reference to my call to the ministry, it was while sitting under a sermon preached by a London conference minister that the Spirit said to me: 'It is your work to preach this Gospel.' I had no peace till I yielded to this impression. I began to preach Christ with these two facts, 'Man is a sinner, God is a Saviour.' I have been told to faithfully preach the Gospel. The Lord has given me some fruits to my ministry."

I then sang the 370th hymn. Rev. W. Halden moved the reception of the young men, and said: "I felt controlled and landed at Port Arthur twelve years ago. I little thought that it would ever be my privilege to address a meeting like this. What wonders God has done for this country! The experience of these brethren has the right ring about it. Experience is the greatest help a Christian ambassador can have. Often amid the difficulties and oppositions of life they will have to fall back on this fact: 'God called me to this work.' This country needs just such men. The speaker referred to the adaptability of the Gospel to the wants of humanity, and illustrated it in a most pleasing way."

Rev. J. E. Betts seconded the resolution. He said it was a responsible thing to recommend a person to any position, but putting men into the ministry was most responsible. God has always left us witnesses of himself. Every age boasts of its witnesses. Old Testament Scripture has its lights. The day of Pentecost sent forth witnesses and fired the world with heavenly truth. All down the ages God has raised up men to advance his cause. The great secret of a preacher's success is to keep his own heart right. A man is well started in the ministry who is a truly converted and rejoices in a present evidence of his acceptance with God. He had much pleasure in seconding the resolution.

Rev. W. J. Hewitt supported the resolution. He said: "I feel rebellious when I found my name was down to support this resolution but I had to submit to the powers that be. Go back with me to the dark ages. Decline of piety was followed by a vivid picture of the contrast between the ages past and the present age of advancement; spoke of Luther as the day star and the Reformation as the dawn of the day in its effects in Germany and England. This was completed by the translation of the Bible; and, though every effort was made to suppress the word, our fathers never swerved until they had secured to us the grand boon of a cheap, complete, wide, open Bible. Look at the history of Methodism; view it from any stand point. Born at Epworth, cradled at Oxford, coming up to a vigorous manhood amid many difficulties. She has even pushed her widening conquests. What church had produced such a galaxy of minds? Its coat of arms found a place in every library. Our common school system owes its existence to a Methodist preacher."

The resolution was carried by a standing vote.

The president extended the right hand of fellowship to the candidates, and welcomed them to the ministry, administering at the same time some wholesome advice. The choir rendered excellent services. The meeting closed with the benediction.

The Union Conference assembled at 2 p.m.

Rev. E. A. Stafford, B.A., was appointed chairman, pro tem, and Rev. James Woodworth was appointed secretary pro tem.

A large representation of laymen was in attendance, whose names were entered on the roll as members of the conference.

The election of officers was then proceeded with.

Rev. E. A. Stafford, B.A., was elected president on the first ballot.

Rev. Thomas Argue, of Winnipeg, was elected secretary on first ballot.

The officers elected, both briefly addressed the conference.

On motion of the conference, Albert Conlman, Esq., of Winnipeg, was elected assistant secretary.

Rev. G. K. Adams was appointed Journal secretary.

The following reporters were reappointed: Rev. J. M. Harrison, for the Guardian; Rev. Clement Williams, Wesleyan; Rev. W. Friedman, Brandon Mail; Rev. George Daniel, Brandon Sun.

The president appointed a committee to nominate all the standing committees of the church.

The afternoon was largely spent in committee work.

Conference adjourned at 5:45.

Thursday evening public missionary meeting.

Rev. J. H. Rutan, of Meadow Lea, took the chair, and gave out the 13th hymn.

After reading scripture Rev. J. A. Jackson, of Stonehill, led in prayer.

Rev. Enos Langford, A. Monkman, Esq., Rev. John Summers, and Rev. Mr. Steinhauser, addressed the meeting, and all delivered earnest, eloquent and inspiring speeches. Mr. Steinhauser is a native Indian missionary and delighted the audience very much with his simple, earnest

(Continued on fourth page.)

Our local Furl Club proposes to actually outdo themselves on the 25th of June. Preparations for the occasion are already being made.

On Thursday night we had a fair share of thunder and lightning, but very little rain. Heavy showers fell in portions of the country round where they are certain to do more service.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given, that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as a Transfer Company in the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to John Bradley, in the City of Brandon aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said John Bradley, by whom the same will be settled.

Given at Brandon this 1st day of March, A.D. 1884.

JOHN BRADLEY.
JAMES STANLEY.
I HEREBY notify the public, while thanking them for their liberal support in the past, that the firm of the late Bradley & Stanley having been dissolved will henceforth be carried on by me, and I solicit a continuance of the support so liberally given to the late firm, of which I was a member.

JOHN BRADLEY.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

Western Division.

TRAIN SERVICE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after June 17, 1883, trains will move as follows:

Going West.	Leave	Winnipeg	Arrive	Going East.	Leave	Winnipeg	Arrive
10:00 a.m.	Portage la Prairie	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
12:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	Regina	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
2:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	Stony Mountain	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	St. Vincent	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
6:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	St. Vincent	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
8:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	St. Vincent	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
10:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	St. Vincent	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.

Going South.	Leave	Winnipeg	Arrive	Going North.	Leave	Winnipeg	Arrive
10:00 a.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
12:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
2:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
6:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
8:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
10:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.

Going South.	Leave	Winnipeg	Arrive	Going North.	Leave	Winnipeg	Arrive
10:00 a.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
12:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
2:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
6:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
8:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
10:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.

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4:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
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4:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
6:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
8:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
10:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.

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2:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
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8:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
10:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.

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10:00 a.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
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8:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
10:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.

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4:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	Brandon	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
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Brandon Weekly Mail,

THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1884.

CITY MATTERS.

We believe that every alderman of our City Board is desirous of doing the best he can to promote the welfare of the place, yet we fail to see the argument for opposing Ald. Cameron's proposed expenditure on Rosser Ave., between 4th and 13th streets, especially as Mr. Cameron stated though a given sum might be voted him, he would expend but what was absolutely necessary. We are fully aware taxes will be high, but that is no reason that will save two or three dollars next spring should not be made, even if taxes were three cents on the \$.

The aldermen of today are acting for the welfare of the place a year hence, as well as to-day, if they properly represent the wishes of the people. If it is decided graveling should be done before the lapse of a year to save a street, it is a clear case the coating should be put on to become thoroughly solidified before the autumn frosts set in to resist the operations of the freshets in the spring. Besides this the city has paid for a team, is paying for their keeping every day and employing a teamster. The fact that both team and teamster should be employed when retained, is another argument for doing work that a short time in the future will render doubly necessary. Of course, in the outlay, however, prudence should be fairly exercised.

THE HARMONY OF THE BRETHREN.

We hear a great deal of the unity of the Grit party, and the longer we live the more we learn of it. The other day the faithful had a meeting in East Huron, a few miles from Sir Richard Cartwright's constituency, and here is one of the resolutions they carried with "the wildest enthusiasm."

"We wish most emphatically to declare our disapproval of the large additional grant made to the Canadian Pacific Railway by the Dominion Government, as well as the corrupt means adopted to secure the support of the members to these grants, as we believe the original sum granted to the Canadian Pacific Railway was ample to secure the completion of the work it properly managed."

To this the Winnipeg Sun, another Grit, replies:

"Ample! The East Huron Reformers will probably be called upon to pay taxes for many millions more than has been granted as yet. It takes money to build and operate political railroads."

About the same day the Winnipeg Free Press advocated the free gift of the twenty-two and a-half millions loaned the Company, and added that even then the Company would not be well paid for the road. Ever since the Grit party wanted to put the Northwest off with a "water stretch railway," the Ontario Grits have had a deep love for the welfare of this country. Would it not be well for the Grits before they lionize Mr. Blake on his arrival, to ascertain if he still wears the lion's skin he wore when he used to talk of the barren wastes of the Northwest, and of the beauties of Kansas.

AN EYE OPENER FOR A GRIT FARMER.

Our Grit friends never tire of denouncing the N. P., and boldly declare that it is framed in the interest of the Ontario manufacturer, and is of no practical service to the people of this country. If, however, they only follow as for a few moments we will give them ample evidence of their mistake. Spring wheat at this moment is worth but 90 cents in Chicago, while the same grain is bringing \$1.14 in Toronto, Ontario requiring this year 7,000,000 of bushels more than she raised. This same grain is bringing 85 cents on the Brandon markets. The freight from Brandon to Toronto is 24 cents, which leaves five cents for profits and handling, which is a reasonable figure and no more. The freight from Chicago to Toronto is ten cents, which, if there was no barrier on the Canadian frontier, would enable the Chicago dealer to place his wheat in the Toronto market at \$1.00, or 14 cents below the ruling price. There is, however, a duty, the result of the N. P., of ten cents a bushel staring him in the face, which, if paid, would leave the Chicago wheat costing the Toronto dealer \$1.10 against the \$1.09 of the Manitoba sample. It is then the duty that much cursed N. P., that secures

the Toronto markets for Manitoba wheat, and is putting 9 cents a bushel in the pockets of the Manitoba farmer. There is not a Manitoba farmer but can understand that Ontario people would not buy Manitoba wheat standing them \$1.09 a bushel, if they could get Chicago wheat at \$1.00, which they could but for that Grit cursed N. P. This is a point Manitoba farmers, Grit and Tory, ought to ponder over before sealing their political convictions.

In this connection we may also add that it is but the C. P. R. connections that are to be credited with this, even with the N. P. If our own local line had to depend on American railways for an outlet, and to ship through St. Paul and Chicago, as they would have to do for all time but for the water in the summer, and their Eastern market during the winter, the Chicago wheat would flood the Ontario market even with the 10 cents a bushel protection. It is nothing but through connection that will save this country, and still the Grits and the Grit press want to see this connection abandoned in order to complete branch lines. The policy of Grit leaders is bad as regards tariffs, and, if possible, worse as regards railways.

A despatch says that the Portage had railstones as big as hen's eggs the other day. The Portagers should have put some of them under the clucking hen that runs the Grit print town to test her powers of incubation.

The Winnipeg Times says that "Mr. A. McCharles has a fine lot of fossils in his possession." We should say so, from the fact that he is the Winnipeg correspondent of the Toronto Globe. No one can touch the Toronto Grit organ in any form without becoming "fossilized."

From the minutes of the city council it will be seen the rate of taxation will this year be fifteen mills on the \$, against 7-9-10 mills last year, or very nearly double. Some may consider the striking of such a rate severe, but there was no way out of it, and it might as well be done first as last. In the first place the assessment has been reduced from \$3,700,000 to \$3,000,000, which at 15 mills will be about the same as 12 mills on last year's assessment. This then will leave the taxes this year 30 per cent. higher than last. The necessity for the increase is, however, fully accounted for in this way. In the first place the taxes of last year left a deficit, or a legacy for this year of \$5,512, then there is \$1,300 of an increase of current debt through the court house, and an increased demand of \$2,000 by the School Board, because of additions to the teaching staff. This \$9,000 is the occasion of the one-fifth of the rate or three of the fifteen mills. The sinking fund and interest will make up the rest of the difference. So far the Council have one and all practised the most rigid economy, and if they only pursue the course commenced to the end, no one will have the slightest ground for a cry of extravagance.

BEECHER ON THE NORTH-WEST.

Highly Complimentary remarks from the Plymouth Preacher.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher delivered his new lecture on "A Circuit of the Continent," in the Brooklyn Academy of music on a recent Wednesday evening, for the benefit of the Home of Consumptives. The lecture was a description of his experience, observation and reflections during his recent extended tour over the continent, when he travelled 18,600 miles, and was absent 122 days. In all this period he encountered not a single rainy day and only once found the sky overcast. Among the most interesting portions of his lecture was the following reference to the Canadian North-West reported by the Tribune:

THE PARADISE OF WHEAT. It has been supposed, even up to a very recent period, that the North-western portion of our continent must be given up to winter and to desolation. We have very few American towns that can surpass Winnipeg, whether you view its business houses or residences of its wealthy citizens. I recognized hardly anywhere else in the West such magnificent houses and homes as are seen in that new city in the wilderness scarcely ten years old. The Hud-

son's Bay Company's store surpasses Stewart's store, New York, and they were on the point of doubling its capacity when I was there. All that I saw, all that I learned, filled me with surprise as well as gratification. One of the revelations made to me was the fact that instead of this North-Western territory being a howling wilderness and a desolation, it is the very paradise of wheat on this globe, and nowhere else on our own land and nowhere else abroad are there any such wheat fields as those which include the territory on the north and on the south of the great Pacific Railroad.

A NOBLE TYPE OF CIVILIZATION COMING. It is destined to be occupied by probably ten millions of people before the end of this century. The summer is from four to five months in duration. The winter there is winter. It is considered a warm day when the thermometer is ten degrees above zero. It is a wholesome and refreshing time when the thermometer goes down to from forty to sixty degrees below zero. That would seem to stand in the way of population, but I am informed by those living there who have come from New York, that they do not suffer in their winters half as much as they used to in New York city. That was also the testimony of Minnesota, Dakota, and Montana. On account of the great dryness of the atmosphere at 40° below zero, they do not feel so cold as they used to in New York city when the mercury was a little below freezing point. The population of this British possession is mainly Scotch and English, with a scattering of Scandinavian people, and is destined to carry English civilization with it on our great Northern border. Shut up, as they are, for nearly eight months by winter, what must result? More or less social relaxation and home life, entertainments and amusements that do not turn on mere roaming and passions. The best civilizations on the globe are those in which the populations are shut up for a considerable period of the year and are obliged to find their enjoyments in domestic relations and domestic life. I have been accustomed to say, thinking of California, that no people would, through a period of several generations, fail to run out more or less in a climate where they had no cellars to dig and no barns to build; that is to say, where nature is so provident that man is not obliged to look forward and make provisions for the future. The British possessions are, in the near future, going to develop a very noble type of civilization after the method of our ideas, for the Government of the Dominion is substantially republican. Nominally it is a colony of Great Britain, but in the management of its own affairs it is almost absolute.

Great Britain has learned to manage her colonies; namely, to pay very large sums of money for their internal improvements and then leave them alone. If that policy had been pursued toward these colonies of ours before we learned our trade, I know not but what we should still be under the Crown. If we had to be under a crown, I do not know of any that I should prefer to that which is worn by the illustrious Queen of Great Britain. (Applause.)

MANITOBA WHEAT.

The following from an American publication carries its own explanation. It seems that our remarks respecting the frequent recurrence of frosts in Manitoba and the Northwest at a period of the year when wheat was liable to be frozen and consequently injured, were perhaps too broad, judging from the denials made by the Canadian press. Mr. Kenneth McKenzie, of Burnside, Manitoba, has farmed in that Province since 1869 and he writes to the North-West farmer and Manitoba Miller that there have been no summer frosts in Manitoba since 1872, a period of eleven years, during which the land has been blessed with bountiful crops. Mr. McKenzie adds that he resided for twenty-seven years in Wellington county, Ontario, and that summer frosts were far more frequent there than they have been in Manitoba. Our statement as to "perennial frosts" was, we believe, drawn from a Canadian source; and we had not the slightest desire in the world to speak ill of the hearty young Province that has grown up so rapidly. Her wheat is confessedly the best spring wheat in the world, and we are glad to make the correction that the wheat crop there is not threatened by summer frosts, and that frozen wheat is the exception and not the rule, as we were led to suppose. American Miller.

CORRESPONDENCE IN "THE MILLER" LYN-DON, ENG.

(1154).—Sir,—Am much obliged to you for the sample of Red Fife wheat you have been pleased to send me. It is certainly the finest I ever saw, possessing both strength and colour to a wonderful degree. It is very gratifying to think that so many of our own countrymen have been fortunate enough to select for their future home so grand a country as Canada, which certainly is the future wheat belt of the world. It is there without a shadow of doubt, that the struggling English farmer would be the right man in the right place, raising from its virgin soil grain second to none, exporting to his native country the raw material for the manufacture of a flour which will stem the tide of American keen competition. I trust the millers of this country will lose no time in providing means to obtain direct from the growers and choicest qualities, as doubtless are long giant mills will spring up in that country as in America, furnishing us with a greater competitive power than ever, and unless the millers of this country are on the spot we shall in years to come get nothing but secondary qualities; and as fastidious John Bull has a great liking for bread in which strength, pungency and flavour are combined, it behoves our native millers to be on the alert, and not be driven out of their own market by millers from any part of the world. Yours truly,

P. ROGERS.

Stoke-on-Trent, Feb. 11, 1884.

MANITOBA WHEAT.

(1155).—Sir,—Many thanks for the sample of Red Fife wheat from Manitoba which I received on Monday morning. Tuesday being our market day, I showed it in the Exchange, and it was a source of great interest to millers, merchants and farmers alike. There is but one opinion concerning it, namely, that it is of splendid quality. Mr. Girwood, who is the principal baker in Ayr, and who still follows the old practice of buying his wheats, said that if we could only get plenty of that wheat at a reasonable price, millers would have little to complain of American competition. The question is how to get it. There is plenty of it, and every year will add to the supply, but it is in Manitoba and I am surprised at the supineness of our large millers that before this time they have taken no art to secure a supply of it. The means are simple enough. As I said in my first letter on this subject which you published in The Miller shortly after the Milling Expedition, let a company be formed with a capital sufficient for the object in view; let them plant elevators in convenient centres along the Canadian Pacific Railway, and buy the wheat from the farmers and ship direct to this country, and the thing is done, and were it once set going it could not fail to yield a good return for the capital invested, while the direct result to the milling industry of the country is not easy to calculate. Were it some speculation in a quart reef in India, Australia or America, there would be a rush for shares as soon as a glowing prospectus was published, and some of our capitalists do not take up a thing so certain as this is more than I can imagine. In my younger day I took a notion to see the American mills; these were the days when Free Trade was but in its infancy and the flour imported was mostly from the Genesee Valley, the foundation stone of Minneapolis had not then been laid, and the chief milling centre was Rochester, N. Y., and there I went and soon got employment in a mill. I did not stay long in one, but becoming acquainted with the details of one I removed to another and so on. By-and-by I crossed the Niagara river at the ferry below the Falls and went through the mills on the Welland canal, and Ontario in the same way, and would likely have gone farther (being a rolling stone), but I was brought up by an accident. But this much I learned, that the grain trade of the country was entirely in the hands of the millers, and that even when they were determined to have the milling of all the wheats they considered were worth milling that were grown in the country. They purchased all the wheat from the farmers, the best lots they milled; all that was inferior, even the weakest, was bought, but it was put in store till as much had been gathered as would load a scow when it was shot into one and sent off to New York or Montreal for shipment to this country. I never saw any American wheats on the markets in this country at all equal to what I saw milled there, and the reason is not far to seek; and the rubbish on the markets here as American spring wheat is as unlike the sample of Red Fife wheat beside me as it is possible to conceive. I have always had the idea that there had wheats of the quality the American millers work, we need fear none of our competition. The price got for wheat and flour will more than make up for the difference in freight of the wheat, and every day more and more confirms that idea. The wheat is in Manitoba, and it will come here, it does not as what it will come as flour. It simply rests with ourselves to say in what form it shall come, and whether it is to be the advantage or disadvantage of the British and Irish millers.

I am, yours truly,

Wm. Wilson.

22, Canrick Street, Ayr, February, 1884.

North-West Mounted Police.

SEALED TENDERS, marked "Tenders for Coal," and addressed to the Hon. the President of the Privy Council, Ottawa, will be received up to noon on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of June next, for furnishing coal to be delivered at the Mounted Police Barracks, as follows:

Bituminous or Soft Coal, for use of 2000 lbs. per ton, 1000 tons.
 Maple Creek, 1000 tons.
 Medicine Hat, 1000 tons.
 Calgary, 1000 tons.
 Anthracite or Hard Coal, 500 tons.
 Regina, 500 tons.
 Winnipeg, 500 tons.

Printed forms of tender may be had on application at the Department, or at any of the above-named Police Posts.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Canadian Bank Cheque for an amount equal to ten per cent. of the total value of the coal tenders for which the tender is made, and the party desiring to enter into a contract must be called upon to do so, or if he fails to do so, the services contracted for will be refused.

No payment will be made to bidders on accepting the cheque with the tender, and no tender having been first obtained.

FRED WHITE, Secretary.

Ottawa, 30th May, 1884.

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, until noon, on Friday, 27th June, 1884, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for three years and ten months, one per week each way, between

Minnedosa and Murchison.

From the 1st September next. The conveyance to be made in a suitable vehicle via Glen William.

The Mails to leave Murchison every Saturday at 5:30 p.m., and arrive at Minnedosa at 11:30 a.m. Leave Minnedosa same day at 12:30 p.m., and arrive at Murchison at 4:30 p.m.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be had at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the Post Offices of Minnedosa, Glen William, and Murchison, or at the office of the sub-postmaster.

W. W. McLEOD, P.O. Inspector.

Post Office Inspectors' Office, Winnipeg, 16 May, 1884.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Hon. the President of the Privy Council, Ottawa, will be received up to noon on Monday, the 18th day of June next, for the construction of a road from the River Kamistiquia, Thunders Bay, Lake Superior, according to a specification of work to be applied to John Niblock, Esq., Surveyor and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, where printed forms of tender may be had.

Whereas the Department of Public Works has been authorized to do the work of the road, and it is considered that the work should be done by contract, the Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

F. H. ENNIS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 22nd May, 1884.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Hon. the President of the Privy Council, Ottawa, will be received up to noon on Monday, the 18th day of June next, for the construction of a

BREAKWATER.

PORT ARTHUR, THUNDER BAY.

According to a plan and specification of work to be applied to John Niblock, Esq., Surveyor and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, where printed forms of tender may be had.

Whereas the Department of Public Works has been authorized to do the work of the breakwater, and it is considered that the work should be done by contract, the Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

F. H. ENNIS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 22nd May, 1884.

North-West Mounted Police.

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FRED WHITE, Secretary.

Ottawa, 30th May, 1884.

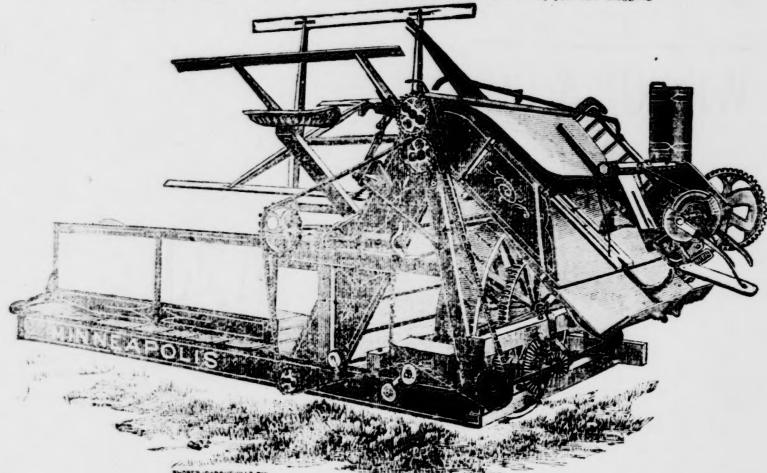
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SEED POTATOES

To Your Tents!

THE Subscriber is now prepared to fill all
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Shirts, Pants and Overalls

made to order.

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SATISFACTION IN EVERY LINE

C. E. EMERSON,
ROSSER AVENUE.

FARM for Sale or Rent.

BEING North half Section 31, Township 11
Range 22. Through this is a running stream
and to other water on the farm. Plenty of wood
for building, fencing and fuel for a lifetime.
There is One Hundred (100) acres and backset
twenty four spring crops. A good drainage 2 1/2 to 3
miles to the river. No better wheat land in Manitoba. It is a very
desirable farm, and will be sold cheap, or ex-
changed for landed property in Brandon.
Box 12, South.

Perfect Fits.

THE Subscriber, to better enable him to
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cessful

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is moving into his

NEW SHOP,

On ROSSER AVE.

Next to Dr. Fleming's Drug Store.

Where he has every facility for treating his
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He makes nothing but the Best Fit-
ting Suits, out of the Best Materials,
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Are pleasant to take. Contain their own
Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual
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HAIR DESTROYER.

ALEX. ROSS'S DEPILEDOR removes Hair
from the face, neck, and arms, one dollar per
bottle, sent by post, securely packed, for 1 dollar.
Hair-dye for light or dark colors. Oil of Cantha-
rides, for growth of hair; Curly Hair. Broom of
poes, for saving beauty to the lips and cheeks.
The Skin Tightener, for turning Liquid, for black
specks, each one dollar, sent by post for one 2-1/2
dollar. Spontaneous crooked limbs, etc. Medicine for
obesity, etc. Complexion pills, etc. Nose Machine
for shrinking the nose, 2 dollars. Tar soap, the
remedy for the skin, is "Ross's Toilet Maga-
zine," 1s. All securely packed for stamps. 21,
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England, and has through all chemists.

Special Bargains this Week

In DRESS GOODS, SILKS, SATINS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c., at

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PARASOLS, PLAIN & TRIMMED. AT BIG BARGAINS.

A Lot of LACE CURTAINS and CURTAIN NETTS,
which we offer at a Big Reduction.

We show one of the largest, best assorted, and cheapest Stocks
of READY-MADE CLOTHING in the City, equal to ordered
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TWEED SUITS, just the thing for Summer wear, from \$12 up.
Also a full Line of Gents' Furnishings, comprising Balbriggan
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Making ours one of the most complete Stocks in the City.

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would respectfully solicit a share of public
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CROCKERY GROCEIES, Superior Teas, CHINA, GLASS AND CROCKERYWARE.

As we intend going largely into the latter business, our
Customers will always find with us full lines of
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Having purchased our Supplies for CASH, thereby getting
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LOWEST PRICES, and as we believe in QUICK SALES
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Far ahead of all its Competitors.

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RESEARCHER'S NAME: _____

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